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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/813,615	03/31/2004	Simon Knowles	66365-020	3818	
	7590 10/22/200 ', WILL & EMERY	EXAMINER			
600 13th Street,	N.W.	FENNEMA, ROBERT E			
Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2183		
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
			10/22/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/813,615	KNOWLES, SIMON		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Robert Fennema	2183		

	Robert	Fennema	2183			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	ears on t	he cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress		
THE REPLY FILED <u>05 October 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	APPLICA	TION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.			
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (eal (with	1) an amendment, affidavit appeal fee) in compliance v	, or other evidence, w vith 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request		
The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of t	he final rejection.				
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ac no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	dvisory A	ction, or (2) the date set forth in SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	n.		
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	f).	• •				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the state forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later that may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension ar shortened than thre	nd the corresponding amount o statutory period for reply origir	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as		
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl	liance wi	th 37 CFR 41.37 must be f	iled within two months	s of the date of		
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	nsion the	reof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the			
 3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	but prior	to the date of filing a brief,	will <u>not</u> be entered be	cause		
(a) They raise new issues that would require further con		on and/or search (see NOT	E below);			
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below						
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett	ter form	for appeal by materially red	ucing or simplifying th	ne issues for		
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	correction	nding number of finally reje	cted claims			
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	correspon	naing number of finally reje	cied ciaims.			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21 See a	attached Notice of Non-Cor	nnliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324)		
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			inplication and control (. 02 02 1/1		
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allo		f submitted in a separate. ti	mely filed amendmer	nt canceling the		
non-allowable claim(s).			,			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			be entered and an ex	xplanation of		
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6,8-18 and 21</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but	t hefore	or on the date of filing a No	tice of Anneal will not	he entered		
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).						
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).						
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation						
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			•			
11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.			condition for allowan	ce because:		
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (I13. ☐ Other:	(PTO/SB	/08) Paper No(s)				
/Eddie P Chan/	ŗ	Robert Fennema				
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2183	E	Examiner Art Unit: 2183				

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Examiner has considered the Applicant's remarks, however, is not persuaded. Hull does teach that RISC has advantages over a variable length instruction architecture, however, Hull hardly teaches that RISC is superior in every way to variable length, which Examiner believes is the only case in which Hull could be considered "teaching away". As Hennessy teaches, it is a system of tradeoffs, RISC has advantages in certain situation, as does a variable length instruction set, and one of ordinary skill in the art would be aware of both of these systems, and their advantages and disadvantages. Despite Hull clearly believing that RISC was the most appropriate system for his invention, that would not necessarily dissuade one of ordinary skill in the art from choosing a variable length instruction set instead of a fixed-length instruction set, if they believed the tradeoffs were more appropriate for their particular design. Essentially, Examiner does not believe that teaching that method A has certain advantages over method B would necessarily deter one from using method B, especially when method B is well known in the art to have other advantages over method A, which Hull would not necessarily disclose because it was not relevant to the disclosure, but that one of ordinary skill in the art would have access to.